

# Family, Parents, Grandmother and Home of Nominee



MR. TAFT'S FATHER

MR. TAFT'S MOTHER



MRS. WM. H. TAFT



MISS HELEN TAFT



CHARLES P. TAFT



ROBERT TAFT

## BURTON PAYS TRIBUTE TO TAFT'S LIFE WORK

In Presenting Name of Secretary of War for President the Senator Reviews His Career and Points Out His Fitness.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The speech of Senator Burton nominating Taft was not a very long one, but so many others had gone before that the crowd was weary and impatient. Mr. Burton said:

This convention enters upon the grave responsibility of selecting a presidential candidate with the serene assurance that the Republican party will continue to rule this people. What assembled multitude in any land has ever pointed the way to such beneficent results for home and for the progress of the whole human race as the recurring conventions of this grand old organization? Yet we do not rely alone upon the record of that which it has accomplished. We emphasize even more the supreme qualification to solve the problems of the present.

It is especially appropriate that this gathering should be held in this marvelous city of Chicago, whence the steel bands of commerce reach out in every direction, over plain and river and mountain, to almost boundless distance, bringing the richest treasures of a continent to lay them at your feet. Here it was that the righteous uprising against slavery and Bourbonism, sprung from the nation's conscience, raised its first triumphant voice when Abraham Lincoln was nominated. And here, again, with notes of thunderous acclaim, enraptured throngs greeted the naming of Garfield, of Blaine, of Harrison, and of Roosevelt.

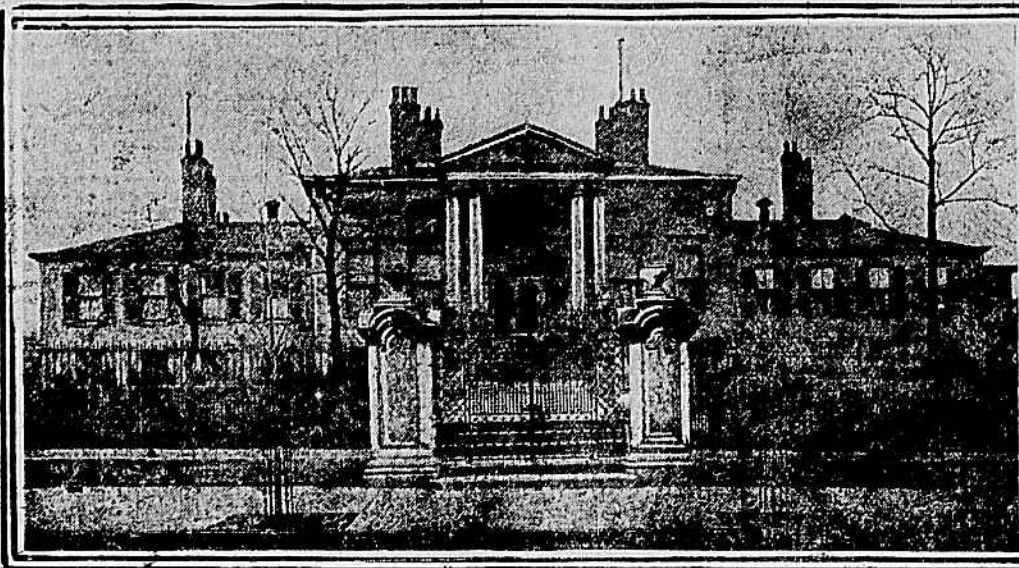
Ohio Presents Her Son.  
Again Ohio presents a candidate to the National Republican Convention. In seven stubbornly contested presidential campaigns sons of her sacred soil have led the embattled Republican hosts to victory. The Buckeye State has assuredly contributed her share of statesmen and generals for the upbuilding of this nation. But that of which we are prouder still is her stalwart citizenship—the mightiest bulwark of the republic in every Commonwealth—made up of America's free yeomen, ever ready to respond to the alarm in days of peril, or to crush corruption whenever it raises its menacing head. From this citizenship Ohio, in the supreme emergency of the Civil War, sent forth more than 200,000 soldiers for our country's defense, a formidable array easily surpassing in numbers the world-conquering legions of Imperial Caesar, and even larger than any army ever mustered by Britain for the tented field. But transcendent above all is the fact that Ohio is one of a matchless union of States linked together in everlasting bonds of amity and constituting an empire wonderful in power and almost immeasurable in extent. Each sovereign State alone would occupy but a subordinate place in the great current of the world's events, but when represented by one of forty-six bright stars on a field of stainless blue, every one forms part of an emblem of union and of strength more beautiful far than the most brilliant constellation in the heavens.

We welcome the friendly rivalry of candidates from other States—from the great Empire State, the Keystone State, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, forming with Ohio a broad expanse extending in unbroken sweep from old ocean to the uppermost bound of the greatest of inland seas. Each of these presents a leader among leaders whose achievements and renown are not confined to the narrow limits of a single Commonwealth. To-day with fervid earnestness we wage a contest for the prize. To-morrow, united for the fray and quickened by a common zeal, the champions of all the candidates will go forth with mounting enthusiasm to vanquish the foe.

Problems With Progress.  
The most perplexing questions of today arise from the bountiful development of our national wealth. Such a development cannot occur without the creation of inequalities and dangers to the social fabric. I most strenuously deny that the American business man or the American citizen cherishes lower standards than the citizens of any other country. The American people are by no means depraved. But by reason of their busy absorption in varied pursuits and of the glamour which attends success in great undertakings, questionable methods have been able to engraft themselves upon the business of the country. Rich rewards have too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous. Monopoly, dishonesty and fraud have assumed a prominence, which calls for the earnest attention and condemnation of every man who truly loves the republic.

Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring old ideals of honesty and equality, as well as for higher standards of civic duty, one man has stood pre-eminent, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. Against corruption in every form he has set his face with grim determination, prompt and fearless in action and with that intelligent leadership which has assured the establishment of a better era in which the strong and the weak alike must submit themselves to the impartial execution of the law. There was need of a strong, courageous spirit to restrain those destructive forces which have asserted themselves in this time of growth and plenty. The story of his achievements will make up one of the brightest pages in the history of this nation, and age and will prove that to-day, as in any critical hour of social unrest or of danger, the man will appear who can grapple with the emergency.

Worthy to Succeed Roosevelt.  
Who so fit to take up the tasks which this wondrous generation demands should be wisely and impartially performed as his great War Secretary? Since the day when, in Benjamin Harrison's administration, these two first met—the one as Solicitor-General, the other as a member of the Civil Service Commission—they have been bound together by like ideals and aims, by close ties of friendship, and by the exchange of mutual counsel, each with his own individuality and characteristics keeping constantly in view the ennobling vision of a better and a greater America. They have not been satisfied that the Temple of Prosperity should be decked alone by the jewels of the fortunate and the opulent, but have insisted that it should still more abound in trophies which commemorate the enforcement of even-handed justice and the maintenance of that equal opportunity which spreads hope and blessing even to the humblest home. Since the day when, less than thirty years of age, Mr. Taft denounced with burning words a member of his profession who had been guilty of flagrantly vicious practices and had demoralized the community, he has ever been associated with the cause of true reform—with that reform which will not content itself with academic dissertation or hollow words. He has been imbued with the spirit of action. His advocacy of sounder conditions has never arisen from a desire for the exploitation of himself. It has always been based upon unwavering integrity and the courage to speak the truth, as he



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understands it, on all occasions, no matter how influential or powerful the evils which he may attack.

### Well Fitted for Duties.

No one has ever yet assumed the presidential chair who had received a more ideal preparation for the duties of that great office. As judge in State and Federal courts, as Solicitor-General, as Governor of the Philippines, as Secretary of War, which has included the work of Colonial Secretary and director of National Public Works, he has received his training and has always shown himself master of the situation and competent to make more honorable and beloved the American name. There have been no years of inaction in his career. He has been continuously engaged in weighty tasks and each successive service has been characterized by an increasing influence upon most vital questions.

In our domestic affairs, in whatever position he has held, he has displayed the rare union of a judicial temperament with an unsurpassed gift for administrative management. To him belongs the extremely valuable faculty of eliminating the non-essential from complicated problems and going directly to their substance. His capacity for work is enormous, yet quite as helpful is his equitable temperament, which will not allow the annoyances of life to distract or hamper him. Although of an aggressive personality, he possesses an infinite good nature, a charm of manner and a poise which have made him a model for exalted station. In the final analysis even the highest officials must be judged as men, and under this criterion Secretary Taft is now and will ever be known for his broad sympathies with every grade of humanity and as one invariably actuated by that democratic spirit which should characterize a progressive American. And yet no one can for a moment hesitate to recognize his severity in dealing with wrong-doing. While no honest enterprise need fear him, no dishonest scheme could hope to hide its face from the light or to escape punishment.

### Work in Dependence.

More than any other of our public men he has had to do with our outlying dependencies and colonial relations. It was he who took in charge the prosecution of that colossal enterprise on the isthmus, the canal uniting the lesser and the greater oceans, and under his directing hand the completion of this most stupendous of public works is no longer a vague and distant hope, but an imminent reality. With his ever-ready skill as a pacifier, he restored tranquility in the fertile island of Cuba, so often distracted by civil strife. In the far-off



MR. TAFT'S GRANDMOTHER

### Career of Taft

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857.  
Graduated from Yale in 1875, and from the Cincinnati College of law in 1880.  
Appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1881.  
Appointed judge of the Superior court of Cincinnati in 1887.  
Appointed solicitor-general of the United States in 1890.  
Appointed United States judge for the sixth judicial circuit in 1892.  
Appointed first civil governor of the Philippines under American rule in 1898.  
Succeeded Elihu Root as Secretary of War in 1904.

Philippines, under a blazing tropical sky, he found a people of many races and tribes, degraded by centuries of misrule and oppression; and there, too, he not only established the rule of law and local control in place of confusion and bloody strife, but showed the way to self-government and a new recognition of the rights of man. For peoples and races, like individuals, under the inspiration of a friendly guide, may lift their faces heavenward and seek to climb the great world's altar stairs to nobler heights of liberty and opportunity. It is to his lasting honor that his desire was not to be known as "Taft, the Pro-Consul," but as "Taft, the Father of the Philippines," who brought to them the light of modern civilization.

### In World Politics.

In the larger sphere of world politics, we are entering into new and closer bonds with all the nations of the earth. Who is better qualified than he to lead America to her true position in this latter day, when the boundaries established in the centuries past are becoming less distinct and kingdoms and races are beginning to realize that they have all one common destiny?

Secretary Taft has exceptional familiarity with conditions in the distant Orient—in Japan, in China. We may rest assured that our traditional friendship with Japan will continue. Moreover, the future promises that the slumbering millions of China will awake from the lethargy of ages, and she then will realize that the morning dawn of fresher life and wider outlook comes to her across the broad Pacific from free America, her true friend and helper. We covet no portion of her territory. We desire from her, as from all nations, increased good will and that mutual respect which knows neither bluster nor cringing on either side. Thus in this new era of larger relations, Secretary Taft, with his comprehension of national and international subjects would furnish a certainty of peace and sustained prestige. Under him, at home and everywhere, this mighty people would have an assured confidence in the secure development and progress of the country and would rest safe in the reliance that a Chief Executive was at the helm who, in peace or in war, would guide the destinies of the nation with a strong hand and with a gentle, patriotic heart.

And so to-day, in the presence of more than 10,000, and with the inspiring thought of the well-nigh 100,000 times 10,000 who dwell within our borders, I nominate for the presidency that perfect type of American manhood, that peerless representative of the noblest ideals in our national life, William H. Taft, of Ohio.

### FINED FOR GAMBLING

Morgan Jones Gets \$150 for Conducting a Gambling Resort.

Morgan T. Jones was found guilty yesterday in the Hustings Court of conducting a gambling house and fined \$150. Judge Whit gave him until June 25th to pay the fine. Jones was indicted jointly with Hierholzer and Rumer for conducting a gambling place on West Broad Street. They were fined \$25 each and given ten days in jail.

Joseph Fisher, charged with petty larceny, was given ninety days in jail. The jury acquitted Mattie Wilson (colored), charged with assault and battery.

### Children to Meet.

All the children of Park Place Church are requested to meet at the church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## CAREER OF SECRETARY NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

Brief Sketch of the Life of Taft and Something About His Personal Traits and Love of Sport.

William Howard Taft, the Republican nominee for President, has just passed the half-century mark. He will be fifty-one years old in September next.

The son of Alphonse Taft and born in Cincinnati September 15, 1857, he was graduated from Yale in 1875, and after a course at the law school of Cincinnati College, began the practice of his profession in that city. He was chosen prosecuting attorney for Hamilton county in 1881, and the next year was made collector of internal revenue. He served as judge of the Superior Court of Ohio from 1887 to 1890, and in the latter year became solicitor-general of the United States. He served in this office for two years, and from 1892 to 1900 was judge of the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Taft was appointed by President McKinley in 1900 as chairman of the commission to organize civil government in the Philippines, and in June, 1901, he became the first civil governor of the islands. Besides proving himself an efficient administrator, Governor Taft achieved results of vast importance in the work of conciliation. Toward the end of 1903 he was recalled to succeed Elihu Root as Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, and entered upon his duties January 1, 1904. During his four years in the war secretaryship he has had much to do with affairs in Cuba, Panama and the Philippines, and has become known as the "Secretary of Peace."

His Record.  
The writer of quite an extended sketch of Secretary Taft, printed in the Brooklyn Times, says:

"Mr. Taft has been so prominently before the American people since our late unpleasantness with Spain as president of the Philippine Commission, civil governor of the Philippines and Secretary of War, and candidate for the presidency, that folk are somewhat apt to forget or ignore his record before 1900. He was judge of the Ohio Superior Court away back in 1887, when he was only thirty years old, and Solicitor-General of the United States in 1890. He comes of legal stock. His father, Alphonse Taft, was Attorney-General of the United States in 1870-1877.

On one occasion when the present Secretary of War was seated on the Ohio bench he showed his broad-mindedness by openly acknowledging the commission of an error in commenting on a case. The matter is well known in Ohio and is often cited in Mr. Taft's native State in his praise. In deciding the case of the town of Hartwell against a railroad company Judge Taft took occasion to criticize severely the action of the mayor of the town, who had defied the court's injunction by turning the hose on the road's workmen. In a letter to Judge Taft the mayor declared that the court had no right to turn aside from the main facts of the case to criticize him personally. He expected to be cited before the court for contempt, and his surprise was great to receive from Judge Taft a letter admitting the court's error and apologizing for it.

Now Taft is a hard worker, with but little time to gallowit, but his hardness is of a sort far from adamant. It is the hardness of a well-trained athlete, and he is a man who, in this connection, can be strenuous, let it be said, without being bumptious. In the summer he goes—and carries on his own business. In the winter he goes to banquets—and carries on his war business. He is one of those men—there have been many millions of them since the morning

stars—who simply cannot neglect their business for their pleasure.  
Does Not Neglect Play.  
But Mr. Taft does not neglect play. There is play that has to be done by the big secretary; otherwise he will grow too big. His physical proportions must be kept within bounds. Accordingly, he makes something of a regular business of taking the kinds of exercise which, to use the ordinary phrasing, reduce fat. Mr. Taft is quite big enough already for all practical purposes. The tendency of a man of his make-up is to grow bigger, so as a deterrent to this tendency the big man plays golf. He plays also because he likes the game, and he gets much genuine pleasure as well as benefit out of it. While at his Canadian summer retreat, Mr. Taft frequently plays golf on the Murray Bay links with his neighbor, Justice Irtan, of the Supreme Court. The venerable Justice is seventy-four years old and of standard avoirdupois.  
Mr. Taft is always ready for any kind of sport when he is not too busy with work. He plays tennis, swims in the river or swimming tank, goes fishing, walks through the fields or drives around the country. His hearty laugh is heard far and near, for the secretary's well-known smile is not an affectation. The smile is a part of the man, and there is a laugh lying behind it ready for use on any proper occasion.  
The refrigerator routine and the red tape formality of Washington during the sessions of Congress have no effect on Mr. Taft. He is one of the most accessible of men to the newspaper correspondents whose calling leads them to Uncle Sam's capital. He will tell them what they want to know, he can do so without divulging secrets. If answering questions means telling things that should not be disclosed, he knows how to word a refusal in so genial a manner that more than half of the sting of disappointment disappears.  
Philippine Like Him.  
Mr. Taft is beloved by the Filipinos. He has now with him a young Filipino named Montico, who adopted the big War Secretary as his father a year or so ago. This young fellow was a Jinty boy when Mr. Taft was governor of the Philippines. He used to love with Taft. The governor was so kind and genial that the Filipino concluded he would make an ideal father, so he came over to the United States and formally adopted Mr. Taft in that relationship. The young man calls him "father," according to the Filipino custom, and is the willing and eager servant of the secretary.  
Quite Democratic.  
There is no one—not even Mr. Bryan—who is more democratic than this man. The last time the writer saw him in the Middle West, Mr. Taft was obligingly lending his bulk to the purpose of ramming a trunk lid down. His secretary had a whole trunk full of souvenirs which had been presented to Taft on his Western trip of inspection.  
"I can't get the lid shut," remarked the man.  
"Couldn't you if I sat on it?" beamed the Secretary of War.  
"Oh, certainly, sir." And the human ballast was applied.  
Meeting Taft again after eight months in his summer home at Murray Bay, Canada, he displayed the same good-natured democratic spirit. A photographer was present to take  
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## MR. TAFT FROM BOYHOOD TO THE PRESENT DAY

